This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

### 1) (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I)

$$A \xrightarrow{N} H H B \xrightarrow{L} M_{Q}$$

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, wherein

A is phenyl, naphthyl, pyrrole, furan, thiophene, imidazole, pyrazole, thiazole, oxazole, isoxazole, isothiazole, triazole, tetrazole, thiadiazole, oxadiazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyridazine, pyrazine, triazine. benzoxazole, indazole, quinoline, quinazoline, imidazopyrimidine, naphtyridine, or a group of the formula

optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently  $R^1$ ,  $OR^1$ ,  $S(O)_pR^1$ ,  $C(O)R^1$ ,  $C(O)R^1$ ,  $C(O)NR^1R^2$ , halogen, hydroxy, oxide, amino, cyano, or nitro;

B is phenyl, naphthyl, or pyridyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxide, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, cyano, or nitro;

L is

- (a)  $-(CH_2)_m-O-(CH_2)_{l}-$ ,
- (b)  $-(CH_2)_m (CH_2)_{l-1}$

(c)  $-(CH_2)_m - C(O) - (CH_2)_{l}$ -,

(d)  $-(CH_2)_m - NR^3 - (CH_2)_{l}$ 

(e)  $-(CH_2)_{m}$ -  $NR^3C(O)$ - $(CH_2)_{l}$ -,

(f)  $-(CH_2)_m - S - (CH_2)_{l}$ -,

(g)  $-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NR^3-(CH_2)_{l^-}$ , or

(h) a single bond;

m and I are integers independently selected from 0-4;

M is a pyridine ring, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxide, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, or nitro;

Q is:

(1) C(S)NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>;

(2)  $C(O)NR^7-NR^4R^5$ ;

(3) tetrazolyl;

(4) imidazolyl;

(5) imidazoline-2-yl;

(6) 1,3,4-oxadiazoline-2-yl;

(7) 1,3-thiazoline-2-yl;

(8) 5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-thiazoline-2-yl;

(9) 5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazoline-2-yl; or

(10) a group of the formula

wherein each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> is independently

(a) hydrogen,

(b)  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,

- (c) phenyl,
- (d) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> phenyl-alkyl,
- (e) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl, or
- (f) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-X, where X is a tetrahydropyrane, tetrahydrofurane, 1,3-dioxolane, 1,4thiomorpholine, piperazine, dioxane, morpholine, piperidine, piperidinone, tetrahydropyrimidone, pentamethylene sulfide. tetramethylene sulfide, dihydropyrane, dihydrofurane, dihydrothiophene, pyrrole, furan, thiophene, imidazole, pyrazole, thiazole, oxazole, isoxazole, isothiazole, triazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyridazine, pyrazine, triazine or benzoxazole, indazole, quinoline, quinazoline, imidazopyrimidine or naphtyridine;

 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  may additionally be taken together to form a 5 or 6 membered aliphatic ring, which may be interrupted by an atom selected from N, O or S, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl, up to perhalo substituted  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, cyano, or nitro;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b)  $C_1\text{-}C_5$  linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- (c) cyano,
- (d) nitro,
- (e) up to per-halo substituted  $C_1\text{-}C_5$  linear or branched alkyl. or
- (f)  $-C(O)R^7$ , where  $R^7$  is  $C_1-C_5$  linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl;

 $R^7$  is hydrogen or linear, branched, or cyclic  $C_1\text{-}C_5$  alkyl;

q is an integer 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 and

p is an integer 0, 1, or 2.

2) (Original) A compound of claim 1 wherein B is phenyl or pyridinyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 halogen.

- 3) (Previously Presented) A compound of claim 1 wherein L is -O- and B is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 halogen.
  - 4) (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I)

$$A \underbrace{N}_{H} \underbrace{N}_{H} \underbrace{B}_{L} \underbrace{M}_{Q}$$

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, wherein A is phenyl, naphthyl, indazolyl, quinolinyl, pyridyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolan-5-yl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl or 4H-benzo[1,3]dioxin-6-yl, optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently R<sup>1</sup> and halogen,

L is -O- and B is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 halogen;

M is a pyridine ring, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxide, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, or nitro;

Q is:

- (1) C(S)NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>;
- (2)  $C(O)NR^7-NR^4R^5$ ;
- (3) tetrazolyl;
- (4) imidazolyl;
- (5) imidazoline-2-yl;
- (6) 1,3,4-oxadiazoline-2-yl;
- (7) 1,3-thiazoline-2-yl;
- (8) 5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-thiazoline-2-yl;
- (9) 5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazoline-2-yl; or
- (10) a group of the formula

wherein each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- (c) phenyl,
- (d)  $C_1$ - $C_3$  phenyl-alkyl,
- (e) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl, or
- (f) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-X, where X is tetrahydropyrane, tetrahydrofurane, 1,3-dioxolane, 1,4dioxane, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine, piperidine, piperidinone, tetrahydropyrimidone, tetramethylene sulfide, pentamethylene sulfide, dihydropyrane, dihydrofurane, dihydrothiophene, pyrrole, furan, thiophene, imidazole, pyrazole, thiazole, oxazole, isoxazole, isothiazole, triazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyridazine, pyrazine, triazine or benzoxazole, indazole, quinoline, quinazoline, imidazopyrimidine or naphtyridine;

 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  may additionally be taken together to form a 5 or 6 membered aliphatic ring, which may be interrupted by an atom selected from N, O or S, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl, up to perhalo substituted  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, cyano, or nitro;

# R<sup>6</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- (c) cyano,
- (d) nitro,
- (e) up to per–halo substituted  $C_1\text{-}C_5$  linear or branched alkyl. or
- (f)  $-C(O)R^7$ , where  $R^7$  is  $C_1-C_5$  linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl;

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}^7$  is hydrogen or linear, branched, or cyclic  $C_1\text{-}C_5$  alkyl;

q is an integer 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 and

p is an integer 0, 1, or 2.

5) **(Original)** A compound of claim 1 wherein A and B follow one of the following combinations:

A= phenyl and B= phenyl,

A= indazolyl and B= phenyl,

A= quinolinyl and B= phenyl,

A= 4H-benzo[1,3]dioxin-6-yl and B= phenyl;

A= phenyl and B= pyridyl,

A= indazolyl and B= pyridyl,

A= quinolinyl and B= pyridyl, or

A= 4H-benzo[1,3]dioxin-6-yl and B= pyridyl.

## 6) (Original) A compound which is

- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(hydrazinocarbonyl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-(4-{[2-(hydrazinocarbonyl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-N'-(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)urea
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-[3-({2-[(2,2-dimethylhydrazino)carbonyl]pyridin-4-yl}oxy)phenyl]urea
- 4-{3-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}-N-piperidin-1-ylpyridine-2-carboxamide
- N-piperidin-1-yl-4-[3-({[(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carboxamide
- 4-{3-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}-N-morpholin-4-ylpyridine-2-carboxamide
- N-morpholin-4-yl-4-[3-({[(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carboxamide
- 4-[3-({[(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]-N-morpholin-4-

- ylpyridine-2-carboxamide
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(4-methyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-quinolin-6-yl-N'-(4-{[2-(5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-(4-{[2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-N'- (2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)urea
- 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}-N-methylpyridine-2-carboximidamide
- 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}pyridine-2carboximidamide
- N-methyl-4-[4-({[(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carboximidamide
- N-methyl-4-(4-{[(quinolin-6-ylamino)carbonyl]amino}phenoxy)pyridine-2carboximidamide
- 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}pyridine-2-carbothioamide
- 4-(4-{[(quinolin-6-ylamino)carbonyl]amino}phenoxy)pyridine-2-carbothioamide or
- 4-[4-({[(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carbothioamide
- 7) **(Original)** A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

- 8) **(Withdrawn)** A method for treating or preventing a hyper-proliferative disorder in a human or other mammal comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1.
- 9) **(Withdrawn)** A method for treating or preventing a hyper-proliferative disorder in a human or other mammal comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1 and an additional anti-proliferative agent.
- 10) **(Withdrawn)** A method for treating or preventing cancer in a human or other mammal comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1 and a cytotoxic agent or cytostatic chemotherapeutic agent.
- (Withdrawn) A method for treating or preventing a disease in a human or other mammal regulated by tyrosine kinase, associated with an aberration in the tyrosine kinase signal transduction pathway, comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1.
- 12) **(Withdrawn)** A method for treating or preventing a disease in a human or other mammal mediated by the VEGF-induced signal transduction pathway, comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1.
- 13) **(Withdrawn)** A method for treating or preventing a disease in a human or other mammal characterized by abnormal angiogenesis or hyperpermeability processes, comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1.
- (Withdrawn) A method for treating or preventing a disease in a human or other mammal characterized by abnormal angiogenesis or hyperpermeability processes, comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1 simultaneously with another angiogenesis inhibiting agent in the same formulation or in separate formulations.

- (Withdrawn) A method for treating or preventing one or more of the following conditions in humans and/or other mammals: tumor growth, retinopathy, ischemic retinal-vein occlusion, retinopathy of prematurity, age related macular degeneration; rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, a bolos disorder associated with subepidermal blister formation, including bullous pemphigoid, erythema multiforme, or dermatitis herpetiformis, comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1.
- (Withdrawn) A method for treating or preventing one or more of the following conditions in humans and/or other mammals: tumor growth, retinopathy, diabetic retinopathy, ischemic retinal-vein occlusion, retinopathy of prematurity, age related macular degeneration; rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, bullous disorder associated with subepidermal blister formation, bullous pemphigoid, erythema multiforme, and dermatitis herpetiformis, in combination with an infectious disease selected from the group consisting of: tuberculosis, Helicobacter pylori infection during peptic ulcer disease, Chaga's disease resulting from Trypanosoma cruzi infection, effects of Shiga-like toxin resulting from E. coli infection, effects of enterotoxin A resulting from Staphylococcus infection, meningococcal infection, and infections from Borrelia burgdorferi, Treponema pallidum, cytomegalovirus, influenza virus, Theiler's encephalomyelitis virus, and the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV),

said method comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1.

- 17) **(Withdrawn)** A method for treating or preventing diseases mediated by the VEGF-induced signal transduction pathway comprising administering a compound selected from the group consisting of:
- 4-{4-[3-(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ureido]-phenoxy}-pyridine-2-carbothioic acid amide;
- 4-{3-[3-(2,2,4,4-Tetrafluoro-4H-benzo[1,3]dioxin-6-yl)-ureido]-phenoxy}-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1-piperidyl)-amide;

- 4-{3-[3-(2,2,4,4-Tetrafluoro-4H-benzo[1,3]dioxin-6-yl)-ureido]-phenoxy}-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (4-morpholino)-amide;
- 4-{3-[3-(1-Methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)-ureido]-phenoxy}-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (4-morpholino)-amide;
- 4-{4-[3-(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ureido]-phenoxy}-pyridine-2-carboxamidine;
- 1-(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-3-{4-[2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-pyridinyl-4-oxy]-phenyl}-urea;
- 1-(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-3-{4-[2-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-pyridinyl-4-oxy]-phenyl}-urea;
- 4-{4-[3-(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ureido]-phenoxy}-N-methyl-pyridine-2-carboxamidine;

or a salt form, prodrug or metabolite thereof.

- 18) **(Withdrawn)** A method for treating or preventing cancer comprising administering a compound selected from the group consisting of:
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(hydrazinocarbonyl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-(4-{[2-(hydrazinocarbonyl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-N'-(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)urea
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-[3-({2-[(2,2-dimethylhydrazino)carbonyl]pyridin-4-yl}oxy)phenyl]urea
- 4-{3-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}-N-piperidin-1-ylpyridine-2-carboxamide
- N-piperidin-1-yl-4-[3-({[(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carboxamide
- 4-{3-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}-N-morpholin-4-ylpyridine-2-carboxamide
- N-morpholin-4-yl-4-[3-({[(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carboxamide
- 4-[3-({[(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]-N-morpholin-4-ylpyridine-2-carboxamide

- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(4-methyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-quinolin-6-yl-N'-(4-{[2-(5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-(4-{[2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-N' (2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)urea
- 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}-N-methylpyridine-2-carboximidamide
- 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}pyridine-2carboximidamide
- N-methyl-4-[4-({[(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carboximidamide
- N-methyl-4-(4-{[(quinolin-6-ylamino)carbonyl]amino}phenoxy)pyridine-2carboximidamide
- 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}pyridine-2-carbothioamide
- 4-(4-{[(quinolin-6-ylamino)carbonyl]amino}phenoxy)pyridine-2-carbothioamide
- 4-[4-({[(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carbothioamide, or a salt form, prodrug or metabolite thereof.

## 19) (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I)

$$A \xrightarrow{N} H \xrightarrow{H} B \xrightarrow{L} M \xrightarrow{Q}$$

I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

A is

wherein A is optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently  $R^1$ ,  $OR^1$ ,  $S(O)_pR^1$ ,  $C(O)OR^1$ ,  $C(O)OR^1$ ,  $C(O)NR^1R^2$ , halogen, hydroxy, oxide, amino, cyano, or nitro;

B is phenyl, or pyridyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxide, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, cyano, or nitro;

L is

(a) 
$$-(CH_2)_m-O-(CH_2)_{l-}$$
,

(b) 
$$-(CH_2)_m-(CH_2)_{l-}$$
,

(c) 
$$-(CH_2)_m-C(O)-(CH_2)_{l}-$$
,

(d) 
$$-(CH_2)_m - NR^3 - (CH_2)_{l}$$

(e) 
$$-(CH_2)_{m}$$
-  $NR^3C(O)$ - $(CH_2)_{l}$ -,

(f) 
$$-(CH_2)_m-S-(CH_2)_{l-}$$
,

(g) 
$$-(CH_2)_m-C(O)NR^3-(CH_2)_{l^-}$$
, or

(h) a single bond;

m and I are integers independently selected from 0-4;

M is a pyridine ring, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxide, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, or nitro;

#### Q is:

- (1) C(S)NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>;
- (2)  $C(O)NR^7 NR^4R^5$ ;
- (3) tetrazolyl;
- (4) imidazolyl;
- (5) imidazoline-2-yl;
- (6) 1,3,4-oxadiazoline-2-yl;
- (7) 1,3-thiazoline-2-yl;
- (8) 5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-thiazoline-2-yl;
- (9) 5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazoline-2-yl; or
- (10) a group of the formula

wherein each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- (c) phenyl,
- (d)  $C_1$ - $C_3$  phenyl-alkyl,
- (e) up to per-halo substituted  $C_1\text{-}C_5$  linear or branched alkyl, or
- (f) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-X, where X is a tetrahydropyrane, tetrahydrofurane, 1,3-dioxolane, 1,4dioxane, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine, piperidine, piperidinone, tetramethylene tetrahydropyrimidone, pentamethylene sulfide, sulfide, dihydropyrane, dihydrofurane, dihydrothiophene, pyrrole, furan, thiophene, imidazole, pyrazole, thiazole, oxazole, isoxazole, isothiazole, triazole, pyridine,

pyrimidine, pyridazine, pyrazine, triazine or benzoxazole, indazole, quinoline, quinazoline, imidazopyrimidine or naphtyridine;

 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  may additionally be taken together to form a 5 or 6 membered aliphatic ring, which may be interrupted by an atom selected from N, O or S, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl, up to perhalo substituted  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, cyano, or nitro;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C₁-C₅ linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- (c) cyano,
- (d) nitro,
- (e) up to per-halo substituted  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl. or
- (f)  $-C(O)R^7$ , where  $R^7$  is  $C_1-C_5$  linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or linear, branched, or cyclic C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl;

q is an integer 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 and

p is an integer 0, 1, or 2.

- 20) (Original) A compound of claim 19 wherein B is phenyl or pyridinyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 halogen.
- 21) **(Original)** A compound of claim 19 wherein L is –O- and B is phenyl or pyridinyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 halogen.
- 22) (Original) A compound as in claim 19 wherein B is phenyl or pyridyl, L is -O-,

M a pyridine ring substituted only by Q, and Q is  $C(S)NR^4R^5$ ;

C(O)NR<sup>7</sup>-NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>;

or

a group of the formula

with each of  $R^4$  and  $R^5$ , independently:

(a) hydrogen,

(b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,

(c) phenyl,

(d) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> phenyl-alkyl,

(e) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl, or

(f)  $-(CH_2)_q-X$ , where the substituent X is pyridinyl and the variable q is preferably an integer 0 or 1, and

R<sup>6</sup> is:

(a) hydrogen,

(b)  $C_1\text{-}C_5$  linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, or

(c) cyano.

# 23) (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I)

1

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein

A is

wherein A is optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently  $R^1$ ,  $OR^1$ , or halogen

B is phenyl or pyridinyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxide, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, cyano, or nitro,

L is -O-,

M is a pyridine ring,

Q is:

- (1) C(S)NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>;
- (2)  $C(O)NR^7-NR^4R^5$ ;
- (3) tetrazolyl;
- (4) imidazolyl;
- (5) imidazoline-2-yl;
- (6) 1,3,4-oxadiazoline-2-yl;
- (7) 1,3-thiazoline-2-yl;
- (8) 5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-thiazoline-2-yl;
- (9) 5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazoline-2-yl; or
- (10) a group of the formula

wherein each of R1, R4 and R5 is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b)  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- (c) phenyl,
- (d) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> phenyl-alkyl,

- (e) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl, or
- (f) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-X, where X is a tetrahydropyrane, tetrahydrofurane, 1,3-dioxolane, 1,4dioxane, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine, piperidine, piperidinone, tetrahydropyrimidone, pentamethylene sulfide, tetramethylene sulfide, dihydropyrane, dihydrofurane, dihydrothiophene, pyrrole, furan, thiophene, imidazole, pyrazole, thiazole, oxazole, isoxazole, isothiazole, triazole, pyridine, pyrimidine, pyridazine, pyrazine, triazine or benzoxazole, indazole, quinoline, quinazoline, imidazopyrimidine or naphtyridine;

 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  may additionally be taken together to form a 5 or 6 membered aliphatic ring, which may be interrupted by an atom selected from N, O or S, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl, up to perhalo substituted  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, cyano, or nitro;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- (c) cyano,
- (d) nitro,
- (e) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl. or
- (f)  $-C(O)R^7$ , where  $R^7$  is  $C_1-C_5$  linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl;

 $R^7$  is hydrogen or linear, branched, or cyclic  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkyl; q is an integer 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 and p is an integer 0, 1, or 2.

- 24) **(Original)** A compound of claim 23 wherein B is phenyl or pyridinyl, substituted with 1-4 halogen.
- 25) **(Original)** A compound as in claim 23 wherein M a pyridine ring substituted only by Q, and Q is C(S)NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>; C(O)NR<sup>7</sup>-NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>:

or

a group of the formula

with each of  $R^4$  and  $R^5$ , independently:

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- (c) phenyl,
- (d) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> phenyl-alkyl,
- (e) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl, or
- (f)  $-(CH_2)_q-X$ , where the substituent X is pyridinyl and the variable q is preferably an integer 0 or 1, and

R<sup>6</sup> is:

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b)  $C_1\hbox{-} C_5$  linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, or
- (c) cyano.
  - 26) (Canceled)
  - 27) (Canceled)
  - 28) (Canceled)
- 29) (**Previously presented**) An ester derivative of a compound of formula I of claim 1.
- 30) (Previously presented) An ester derivative of a compound of formula I of claim 10.

## 31) (New) A compound of formula (I)

$$A \underbrace{N}_{H} \underbrace{N}_{H} \underbrace{B}_{L} \underbrace{M}_{Q}$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, wherein

## A is phenyl,;

optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently  $R^1$ ,  $OR^1$ ,  $S(O)_pR^1$ ,  $C(O)R^1$ ,  $C(O)R^1$ ,  $C(O)NR^1R^2$ , halogen, hydroxy, oxide, amino, cyano, or nitro;

I

L is -O- and B is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 halogen;

M is a pyridine ring, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxide, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, or nitro;

Q is:

- (1) C(S)NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>;
- (2)  $C(O)NR^7-NR^4R^5$ ;

or

(3) a group of the formula

wherein each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- (c) phenyl,
- (d) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> phenyl-alkyl,
- (e) up to per-halo substituted  $C_1\text{-}C_5$  linear or branched alkyl, or

(f)  $-(CH_2)_q-X$ , where X is pyridine;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, or
- (c) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl. or

q is an integer 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 and

p is an integer 0, 1, or 2.

### 32) (New) A compound of formula (I)

$$A \xrightarrow{N} H H B \xrightarrow{M} Q$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, wherein

A is pyridine optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently  $R^1$ ,  $OR^1$ ,  $S(O)_pR^1$ ,  $C(O)OR^1$ ,  $C(O)OR^1$ ,  $C(O)NR^1R^2$ , halogen, hydroxy, oxide, amino, cyano, or nitro;

I

L is -O- and B is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 halogen;

M is a pyridine ring, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxide, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, or nitro;

Q is:

- (1)  $C(S)NR^4R^5$ ;
- (2)  $C(O)NR^7 NR^4R^5$ ;

or

(3) a group of the formula

wherein each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- (c) phenyl,
- (d) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> phenyl-alkyl,
- (e) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl, or
- (f)  $-(CH_2)_q$ -X, where X is pyridine;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, or
- (c) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl. or

q is an integer 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 and

p is an integer 0, 1, or 2.

## 33) (New) A compound of formula (I)

$$A \xrightarrow{N} B \xrightarrow{L} M \xrightarrow{C}$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, wherein

A is pyrazole optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently  $R^1$ ,  $OR^1$ ,  $S(O)_pR^1$ ,  $C(O)R^1$ ,  $C(O)OR^1$ ,  $C(O)NR^1R^2$ , halogen, hydroxy, oxide, amino, cyano, or nitro;

I

L is -O- and B is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 halogen;

M is a pyridine ring, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxide, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, or nitro;

Q is:

- (1)  $C(S)NR^4R^5$ ;
- (2)  $C(O)NR^7-NR^4R^5$ ;

or

(3) a group of the formula

wherein each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b)  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- (c) phenyl,
- (d) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> phenyl-alkyl,
- (e) up to per-halo substituted  $C_1\text{-}C_5$  linear or branched alkyl, or
- (f)  $-(CH_2)_q-X$ , where X is pyridine;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b)  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, or
- (c) up to per-halo substituted  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl. or

q is an integer 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 and

p is an integer 0, 1, or 2.

- 34) **(New)** A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 4 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.
- 35) **(New)** A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 4 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.
- 36) **(New)** A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 19 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.
- 37) **(New)** A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 22 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.
- 38) **(New)** A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 23 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.
- 39) **(New)** A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 31 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.
- 40) **(New)** A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 32 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.
- 41) **(New)** A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 33 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.